## **Introduced by Senator Scott**

February 20, 2003

An act to amend Section 60242 of the Education Code, relating to instructional materials.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 469, as introduced, Scott. Instructional materials.

Existing law establishes the Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program to provide funding for instructional materials to school districts on the basis of an equal amount per pupil enrolled in public elementary and high schools. Existing law provides that if any funds received pursuant to the program remain after providing each pupil with a standards-aligned textbook or basic instructional materials in core curriculum areas, and if the local governing board has met certain eligibility requirements, the remaining funds may only be used for certain purposes related to instructional materials.

This bill would authorize a school district to use it allowance from the fund to purchase adopted instructional materials for the visual and performing arts, foreign language, and health if it certifies that it has provided each pupil with a standards-aligned textbook or basic instructional materials in reading/language arts, mathematics, history/social science, and science.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 60242 of the Education Code is
- 2 amended to read:

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60242. (a) The state board shall encumber the fund for the purpose of establishing an allowance for each school district, which may reflect increases or decreases in enrollment, that the district may use for the following purposes:

- (1) To purchase instructional materials adopted by the state board pursuant to Section 60200 for kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, or by the governing board pursuant to Section 60400 for grades 9 to 12, inclusive. A school district may purchase with funds received pursuant to Chapter 3.25 (commencing with Section 60420) instructional materials for the visual and performing arts, foreign language, and health if those materials are adopted by the state board pursuant to Section 60200 for kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, or by the governing board pursuant to Section 60400 for grades 9 to 12, inclusive, and if the school district certifies that it has provided each pupil with a standards-aligned textbook or basic instructional materials in reading/language arts, mathematics, history/social science, and science.
- (2) To purchase, at the district's discretion, instructional materials, including, but not limited to, supplementary instructional materials and technology-based materials, from any source.
  - (3) To purchase tests.
- (4) To bind basic textbooks that are otherwise usable and are on the most recent list of basic instructional materials adopted by the state board and made available pursuant to Section 60200.
- (5) To fund in-service training related to instructional materials.
- (6) To purchase classroom library materials for kindergarten and grades 1 to 4, inclusive.
- (b) The state board shall specify the percentage of a district's allowance that is authorized to be used for each of the purposes identified in subdivision (a).
- (c) Allowances established for school districts pursuant to this section shall be apportioned in September of each fiscal year.
- (d) (1) A school district that purchases classroom library materials, shall, as a condition of receiving funding under this article, develop a districtwide classroom library plan for kindergarten and grades 1 to 4, inclusive, and shall receive certification of the plan from the governing board of the school

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district. A school district shall include in the plan a means of preventing loss, damage, or destruction of the materials.

- (2) In developing the plan required by paragraph (1), a school district is encouraged to consult with school library media teachers and primary grade teachers and to consider selections included in the list of recommended books established pursuant to Section 19336. If a school library media teacher is not employed by the school district, the district is encouraged to consult with a school library media teacher employed by the local county office of education in developing the plan. A charter school may apply for funding on its own behalf or through its chartering entity. Notwithstanding Section 47610, a charter school applying on its own behalf is required to develop and certify approval of a classroom library plan.
- (3) To the extent that a school district, county office of education, or charter school already has a plan meeting the criteria specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), no new plan is required to establish eligibility.